

Table listing electors at large with names and districts.

Butler says that he cannot be elected.

There was a "rousing" Irish Blaine meeting held in New York last Thursday night at the academy of music.

If Belva Lockwood isn't married she might do to run the White House when Cleveland gets into it—when he does.

The democracy seem to be antagonistic to Blaine, because, they say, he is in favor of railroads. That for once is consistency, for they ran Tilden for the presidency and he has been a railroad wrecker.

The Tribune must have been drunk on virtuous prohibition water when it dashed at Mr. Martin last week and declared that his opponent, Mr. Hertzler, was the choice of the republicans for Assembly. Taffy for Hertzler.

Keely, of Keely motor fame, came forward with a boom last Saturday, in a successful experiment in the presence of U. S. Army officers at Sandy Hook, by firing his vapor gun at a target 500 yards distance which he hit every time. Keely stock has gone to a high premium.

The Philadelphia Times proclaims the inability of the city commissioners to keep the streets clean. If the city of Brotherly Love will send their streets to this village, perhaps they may be cleaned in a satisfactory manner, for here everybody follows the instruction of the Bible, and do as they did in Jerusalem, namely, clean before their own door—

The Tribune was clanking at the railroad company last week by declaring that Mr. North has resigned the railroad office that he has held so long and that now he is independent of railroad influence. When Mr. North read the item doubtless he exclaimed, "Oh Lord deliver me from such friends," and Martin laughed to himself to think that when the Tribune thought it was kicking him it was kicking the other fellow.

A Vermont farmer's boy has bought himself a bicycle, and wishes he hadn't. His thrifty father has utilized the thing by making it furnish motive power for his winnowing mill, corn sheller and grindstone. This he does by suspending it from the axle, removing the tire from the wheel and connecting it by an endless rope with his agriculture machines, then making his son mount and do the propelling. The bicycle has a future.—Boston Advertiser.

Among the causes which promote republican success in West Virginia this year are these: There are 31,000 wool growers in the State who want a high tariff; the glass and iron mills, and iron mines, to say nothing of the large coal interest yet undeveloped, employ 15,000 or 20,000 more men who want protection; the Bourbon State Government has laid unconstitutional taxes on farm produce; invaded the school fund unlawfully and otherwise showed its incompetence and corruption. The Democrats are split into two jealous factions, and the Republicans are united. A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, who has carefully studied the situation, thinks that an election to-day would give a small Republican majority and send Republicans to Congress from at least two out of the three districts.—Ex.

Cleveland and the Tariff.

Mr. Cleveland has been roundly and justly censured for his cowardly evasion of the tariff question in his letter of acceptance. The New York Tribune in discussing this matter, inquired whether Cleveland was in favor of protection, or incidental protection, or free trade, or no trade at all, and declares that "nobody knows."

The Tribune is mistaken. Somebody knows where Cleveland stands on the tariff question, and the horizontal scheme. We know. It is true that Cleveland has lately initiated the ostrich policy of sticking his head under the sand, and trying to hide his real views on the tariff, in order to sneak into the Presidential office under false pretenses, but earlier in the year he was not so discreet. In the New York World of May 13th, 1883, the following article appeared.

FROM CLEVELAND'S PLATFORM. [Not a Washington Special] Gov. Cleveland has written a letter to prominent Democratic members of Congress that he regrets that the money to strike out the existing clause of the Morrill Bill was carried expressing his belief that the protectionism among the Democrats made a great mistake, and declaring that the tariff reformers will win at the last. Gov. Cleveland is to be reckoned a revenue reformer.

This proves that Mr. Cleveland is to be reckoned not only a "revenue reformer," but one of the most radical and uncompromising of that mischievous school of economists. A man who felt impelled to write to members of Congress deploring the defeat of the Morrill bill could only be a dyed-in-the-wool free trader.—Trenton Gazette.

The Tariff and the Farmer.

The farmers of America appreciate the fact that of the fifty-five millions of people in America, fifty millions depend upon what they can earn in a war—the more wages they receive, the more they can buy of both luxuries and the necessities of life.—Every article bought from foreign countries takes just that much from the labor of this country, and consequently that much from the ability of our laboring people to buy of the farmer. If we consumed only foreign manufactured goods our farmers could only sell of their produce that portion that foreign countries will buy, which of itself is only one fourth raised, of pork 1,200th portion, of beef 1,10,000th portion, and so on. In this state of the case, butter, cheese, corn, pork, wheat, beef and all farm products would fall to such little value the farmer would have to consume what he raised in the primitive fashion of one hundred years ago. Low tariff and unprotected labor means substantially such a calamity. This is putting the question squarely as it belongs and states results that would follow as of course. Then can any farmer, upon fair principle, support the Democratic party, when that party is always in the attitude of destroying the only market the farmer has—that is, the consumption of the food product by the paid labor of this country?—San Luis Obispo Tribune.

Mr. Blaine on Prohibition.

Answering a serenade tendered him by his neighbors Tuesday evening, Sept. 23d, at Augusta, Mr. Blaine speaking of prohibition, said: "The issue on the temperance amendment to the Constitution has been very properly and very rigidly separated from the political contest to-day. Many Democrats have voted for it and some Republicans have voted against it. The Republican party, by the desire of leading temperance men, took no action as a party on the amendment. For myself I decided not to vote at all on the question. I took this position because I am chosen by the Republican party as the representative of National issues, and by no act of mine shall any question be introduced into the National campaign which belongs properly to the domain of State politics. Certain advocates of Prohibition, and certain opponents of Prohibition, are each seeking to drag the issue into the National canvass, and thus tending to exclude from popular consideration the questions which press for National decision. If there be any question that belongs solely to the police power of the State, it is in the control of the liquor traffic, and wise men will not neglect National issues in the year of a Protective Tariff, which is the practical issue of the campaign, will not divert their votes to the question of Prohibition, which is not a practical issue in the National campaign. I accept with great pleasure your congratulation on the vote of this city and the surrounding towns of Kennebec County. I do not disguise from you that I am profoundly gratified with the result."

It has been remembered that the statement has been made by several Democratic speakers, that more Democrats went to the war than Republicans, and that fact was shown by the vote of the soldiers in the field, as cast for Abraham Lincoln and Geo. B. McClellan, in 1864. Below will be found the actual vote so cast. He who runs may read:

Fourteen of the states had authorized their soldiers in the field to vote, those of New York sending home their ballots (sealed) to be cast by their next friends. Of course, no one can say how her soldiers voted. The vote of the Minnesota soldiers did not reach her state canvassers in time to be counted, and were probably destroyed unopened. So with the Vermont soldier's vote. Of the states whose soldiers voted so that

Table showing the number of soldiers who voted for Lincoln and McClellan in various states.

Total, 119,754 for Lincoln, 34,291 for McClellan.

Nasby.

CONFEDERATE X ROADS, (Which is in the State of Kentucky.) September 1, 1884.

I must remind correspondents that they must enclose postage stamps to enclose attention being paid to their letters. Last week I only received six, which was just what I needed for a day, and no man can be a good Democrat on that. It is all well enough for the good ones, but the laborer is worthy of his hire. I kin skrimish for food, and my clothes I want little, but like I must have it, and it is cash. Remember, one five-cent stamp in each letter, or I don't give a fig for you.

The following letters contained the necessary stamps: Sore.—The contribution of \$2,000 which Mr. Barham, the Democratic National Committee, levied upon me, is very little. The Injun Agency he promised you in the event of the success of Cleveland and reform is one of the best in the gift of the Administration. With Cleveland President, and Barham running things in Washington, if you can't stand that amount the first two weeks you ain't got no skill in manipulating things. Send the money to Washington, for we need it badly. Votes has gone up in Injany from \$2 to \$2.50, and it costs money to transfer voters from Kentucky to either Injany or Ohio. Prompness is what is needed to seek out Injun agencies.

Wisigan.—No party ever had more fixed principles than the Democracy. You are a believer in fast money. So is the Democracy. If you don't believe it, look at Michigan. Heintz the Democrat, and ain't they working together? Cleveland and Butler, double barbed wire! There isn't any question as to where the Democracy is on the money question. What is money anyhow? It is a dollar, it is a dollar. To go to the expense you buy gold and stamping it for money is a waste of wealth. Paper is cheaper and printing is cheaper still. The Democracy is sound on the money question.

Honest Money, Providence, R. I.—To doubt the position of the Democracy on the money question is to show your lack of intelligence. Ain't Randall, our Kentucky supporter in Sheriff Cleveland? The Democracy holds that gold and silver, or paper based upon gold, shall be the only money in yosee. We want no creditable currency based simply on promises to pay. That is moonshine money. The Democracy are sound on the money question. We are not responsible for the vagaries of the party in Michigan.

Tariff, Ohio. You don't tell me what kind of a henry you live in, or what you people want, and so I can't advise specifically. If you are in a manufacturing region, pint to Randall and the stand be taken in favor of Protection. If you are in a free trade region put to the fact that the tariff is a protection. The Democracy holds that gold and silver, or paper based upon gold, shall be the only money in yosee. We want no creditable currency based simply on promises to pay. That is moonshine money. The Democracy are sound on the money question. We are not responsible for the vagaries of the party in Michigan.

Democratic Committee, Illinois.—Divide your campaign fund into two equal parts. Yosee half of it in the 'sloons to help them out, and turn over 'tother half to the Prohibition Committee to strengthen them. A vote for Hobbs, in Illinois, is a half vote for Carter Harrison. Harrison bez the liker yosee already, but the more money the more votes they kin make. It takes a great deal of money to keep fall for months, and we hev to carry em till the poles close in November. But don't forget that the Prohibition vote is important. Don't forget that! Our strong point is that we hev both the 'sloons and the Prohibitionists' workin' for us, and if we don't get thro with both these elements it will be queer.

Beginner.—Don't yosee the scandal agin Blaine on the stump, which was published in Leipsicopolis, becoz it ain't to be proved, and besides it calls attention to the little irregularities of our noble standard-bearer, ex-Sheriff Cleveland, which hev bin proved. By yosee refer to it, tetch it lively, and treet it ez if it wuzn't your speck account of it wuz true, becoz you this rope in a apology for our noble standard-bearer, ex-Sheriff Cleveland, which is runnin on a platform of personal purity. Treet it ez if it wuz no great doper any way.

Ball Dancer, Miss.—For God's sake, hev some sense. Keep your shot gun quiet on the tiggers till the morning of election. Wad good it is shootin us em now! You ought to know that the nooze will reach the North afore the election, and we a tryin to ketch the mugger vote! Postpone demonstrations agin em till they come to the poles this mornin uv the election, and then, uv course, you can do ez please. Hev some sense, and don't embarrass us in the North.

Puzzled.—I don't see how in hell you got out of your dilemma. Ron say you are in a Free Trade Desatrick, with lots of Irish votes in it. Uv course to urge free trade, to the upbuilding of English manufacturers, want the Irish, and to advocate the exchequer uv Irish manufacturers to pize the Irish, wud displeas the Free Traders. It is the place. The only way out uv it is to dodge the question altogether, and howl Know Nottingham agin Blaine, and sale in heavy for civil service reform. Treet the other questions as tho they wuz out or pollytix and merely lokke ishoos, as Hancock did when he wis runnin.

their ballots can be distinguished, the army vote was returned as follows: State, Lincoln, McClellan, Maine, 4,174 741 New Hampshire, 5,066 690 Vermont, 243 49 Pennsylvania, 26,712 12,359 Maryland, 2,800 321 Kentucky, 1,194 2,823 Ohio, 41,146 9,757 Iowa, 3,492 2,359 Wisconsin, 11,372 2,458 Kansas, 2,867 546 California, 2,600 237 Total, 119,754 34,291 Lincoln's majority, 95,463—over 3 to 1.

Death From a Snake Bite.

The Pittsburg Commercial says that recently while Mrs. Kaufman, living near Leola, Pa., was passing a clump of bushes she saw what she thought was a speckled hen sitting on a nest. She reached into the bushes to push the egg and get it. As she touched what she thought was the hen she discovered her error. The cold, slimy object that met her touch was a large snake. As she touched it it coiled and struck, sinking its fangs in the fleshy part of her arm just below the elbow. She was so overcome as to be scarcely able to walk home. She told of her injury and a doctor was called. Before he came her arm had swollen as to burst the skin. Sugar of lead was applied and in a short time the swelling was gone. In the next twenty-four hours Mrs. Kaufman seemingly recovered completely from the snake bite. On Tuesday morning she arose feeling as bright and well as ever. She was preparing breakfast. As she moved from the table she fell. When her hand reached her side she was dead. It was supposed that the poison affected her heart.

Items.

The paper carrier of Jerusalem is just out of Zion Gate. We first saw a woman without any nose, who was hanging clothes upon a line in her back yard. Going a little farther we came upon sights that beggar description. Stumps of arms were held out to us, hands from which fingers were dropping away, faces wrapped about with cloths to keep the parts together. Mute appeals for charity gurgled through throats without palates.—Correspondent New Orleans Times Democrat.

No my son, prize fighters never go to war. They know that a cannon ball, bent upon knocking a man out in one round, doesn't stop and go back to its own corner merely because the man lies down. You never hear of a prize fighter fighting anywhere unless there is lots of gate money behind the fight.—Burlington Hawkeye.

Allentown has had three attempts at suicide. A shoemaker who had trouble with his wife tried to hang himself; a woman who did not live happily with her husband swallowed a dose of arsenic, and a girl whose young man had grown cold swallowed a quantity of laudanum. The lives of all three were saved.

The body of a young man found manigled on the railroad tracks near Harrisburg three weeks ago has been identified as that of John A. Cornelius, of Mount Union, Huntington county. It is believed that he was murdered for his money and the body placed across the tracks to hide the crime.

An exchange says that in Bendersville, Adams county, a crier warns all reputable people at 8 o'clock that it is time to be in doors, and at sunrise he rings a bell and proclaims that it is time to rise.

Henry Greger, a Washington county farmer, was attacked by an infuriated bull and terribly gored. When found his bowels were protruding and his heart and lungs exposed to view.

John Kiefer, of Cass township, Schuylkill county, is under arrest on the charge of having kindled the incendiary fire which recently ravaged Mercersville.

Frank Kinzer, of New Holland, Lancaster, has gathered pears from a tree which is 150 years old. The tree is a graft from a tree in Germany.

Captain James Murphy, of Freeport, who was reported robbed of \$4,000 a few days ago, has found the pocketbook and money in his bag.

In re-sale of real estate of Henzick Bradford, exception to Auditors report. Argued and held under advisement. John Vaughan vs. Thomas Kelly, No. 97 September term 1884. Appeal from tax of September term 1883. Argued, exception to the Prothonotary and taxation made by the Prothonotary sustained. Galeb Parker vs. Juniata county No. 56 September term 1884. Certiorari to Justice Todd. This is a suit for costs for sending traps to jail. Argued and held over for advisement. Galeb Parker vs. Juniata county, No. 29 September term 1884. Certiorari to Justice Boddler. Suit for costs for sending traps to jail. Argued and held over for advisement. A. J. Patterson was appointed master in equity in the case of Tobias Page and others representing Letters Mennonite congregation, of Monroe township. This is a suit about the common rights of a church property, one party having sold the door against the preaching of the other party. Petition of David H. Marble to sell real estate of David H. Marble, deceased. D. M. Amison, Christian Schelberger and Joseph Schuler were appointed to appraise the real estate of John Smith, late of Fayette township, dec'd.

Return to an alias order of sale for tract No. 2 of real estate of Peter Wise, of Monroe township, dec'd. James H. Simons was appointed guardian, without bond, of his daughter Gladie Simons. Science and occlusion: "A scientist says that the reason kissing is so pleasant is because the teeth, jawbones and lips are full of nerves, and when the lips meet an electric current is generated. He should explain why it is the electric current does not work when he kisses his mother-in-law to please his wife. Science cannot upset our religious notions about kissing."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Two brothers had consumption. They were advised to live in a horse stable. One of them sold out his business and went to a seeping, a livery stable. The other did not change his mode of life. The one who got into the livery stable lived; the other died." This is expected to raise stable rents.

The Newport Ledger relates the following: "I am going to support Cleveland!" cried a Newport bonny, in a fit of enthusiasm. "You are, you, you, you!" exclaimed his enraged wife, as she drew him out of the room with a broom-stick. "You are going to support Cleveland are you? You better support me first!" "Do they dress well at your house?" said one boarder to another at a snazle court. "Well, the girls dress pretty well, but the dressing of the salad is very poor."—Tomb's Statesman.

Freckles are just the spots to have on the face. Some fashionable women paint freckles on their face.

One Bottle instead of a dozen. "And it took only one bottle to do it," said a gentleman, speaking of Parker's Hair Balsam. "I had a run of fever, when I got well of that my hair began to fall out so fast as to alarm me. I really didn't know what to do, until one day a friend said, 'Try Parker's Hair Balsam.' That was some months ago. What surprised me was the fact that one bottle was enough. I expected to use up a dozen." Clean, highly perfumed, not oily, not a dye. Restores original color.

PEABODY HOTEL. Ninth St., south of Chestnut, one square south of the New Post Office, one-half square from Walnut St. Theatre and in the very business centre of the city. On the American and European plans. Good rooms from 50c to \$3.00 per day. Remodeled and newly furnished. W. PAINE, M. D., Owner and Proprietor. Nov. 21, 1884, 17.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES. Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but it would point to the fact that our Lowly druggist has won for itself such universal admiration in his own city, state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The following letter from one of our best-known Massachusetts druggists should be of interest to every sufferer: "Eight years ago I was afflicted with Rheumatism, so severe that I could not move from the bed, or dress without pain. I tried several remedies without much effect, until I took Ayer's Sarsaparilla. After the use of one bottle of which I was completely cured. I have since purchased several more bottles, and still retain it as the best medicine I ever used. It is the best blood purifier ever offered to the public." River St., Buckland, Mass., May 15, 1882.

SALT RHEUM. GEORGE ANDREWS, chemist in the Lowell Manufacturing District, Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum, the worst form. His ailments actually ceased more than half the surface of his body and he was entirely cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanac for 1882.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS. Argument and Orphans' Court September 16, 1884. Petition of Ida L. Kepner for a writ of partition in the estate of Thompson W. Kepner. On petition John Beecher, Isaac Lanver, Lewis Burchfield, William Dyer, Michael R. Beecher and John R. Kaufman were appointed appraisers of the real estate of Abraham Guss, deceased, late of Millard township. Mrs. Catherine Guss, mother of Charles M. Guss and Clara F. Guss, minor children of Uriah Guss, was appointed their guardian. Time extended for the view of a road in Tuscarora township till next regular term. D. D. Stone was appointed to distribute balance of estate of Catharine Stine, dec'd. D. D. Stone was appointed to make distribution of the estate of Cyrus Morrison, deceased. The case of Wm. S. Oles vs. Gideon Sieber, to secure an indisputable title was argued and held for consideration. The purchase by D. W. Beecher of 3 lots at Port Royal, at public sale, part of the real estate of Benjamin Kepner, dec'd., was confirmed. The case of S. May and Bros., vs. Sarah Fink, to stay a writ of the Sheriff, on the ground that she is a married woman, having a living husband, was argued. The court declined to set aside the writ. Jacob Bestler was appointed to distribute balance of estate of Maria Coder, dec'd. In re-assigned estate of Samuel Leonard, exceptions auditors estate, Argued and held under advisement. Exceptions to the report of viewers appointed to view a road near East Waterford upon the petition of Cyrus W. Kough. Exceptions overruled and report confirmed.

D.W. Miller Carriage Co. Manufacture a large variety of LIGHT and HEAVY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, CHAIRS, HACKS, WAGONS, &c. After the most approved designs at the lowest prices consistent with good workmanship. SOLE AGENTS for the sale of the best foreign and domestic harness and all the accessories of a carriage and harness outfit. Special attention given to the repair of all kinds of carriages. Every vehicle is warranted.—Special attention given to the repair of all kinds of carriages. CATALOGUE FREE. D. W. Miller Carriage Co., 2 Fifth St., Belmont St. and Erie Ave., CINCINNATI, O.

PATENTS. MUNN & CO. OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 NASSAU ST., N. Y. City, have secured the only valid and reliable Patent Agency in the United States. They have secured the only valid and reliable Patent Agency in the United States. They have secured the only valid and reliable Patent Agency in the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

TIM-TABLE. On and after Monday, June 30th, 1884, trains that stop at Mifflin will run as follows: EASTWARD. HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION leaves Huntingdon daily at 6:00 a. m., Mount Union 6:25 a. m., Newton Hamilton 6:32 a. m., McVeytown 6:54 a. m., Lewisport 7:20 a. m., Port Royal 7:39 a. m., Mifflin 7:45 a. m., Port Royal 7:52 a. m., Mexico 7:57 a. m., Tuscarora 8:00 a. m., Vanhook 8:04 a. m., Thompsonston 8:12 a. m., Dunport 8:16 a. m., Millertown 8:21 a. m., Newport 8:35 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 9:40 a. m., and at Philadelphia, 2:15 p. m. JONESTOWN EXPRESS leaves Altoona daily at 7:05 a. m., and stopping at all regular stations between Altoona and Harrisburg, reaches Mifflin at 10:30 a. m., Harrisburg 12:30 p. m., and arrives in Philadelphia at 5:40 p. m. PHILADELPHIA TRAIN leaves Pittsburgh daily at 7:33 a. m., Altoona at 2:20 p. m., and stopping at all regular stations arriving at Mifflin at 6:33 p. m., Harrisburg 7:30 p. m., Philadelphia 4:05 p. m. Mail Express leaves Pittsburgh at 1:00 p. m., Altoona 6:45 p. m.; Tyrone 7:17 p. m.; Huntingdon 8:05 p. m.; Lewisport 9:20 p. m.; Mifflin 9:45 p. m.; Harrisburg 11:15 p. m.; Philadelphia 2:05 p. m. WESTWARD. WAY PASSENGER LEAVES PHILADELPHIA daily at 4:20 a. m.; Harrisburg 8:15 a. m.; Dunport 8:52 a. m.; Newport 9:29 a. m.; Millertown 9:34 a. m.; Thompsonston 9:46 a. m.; Van Dyke 9:55 a. m.; Tuscarora 9:59 a. m.; Mexico 10:02 a. m.; Port Royal 10:07 a. m.; Mifflin 10:15 p. m.; Millard 10:21 a. m.; Narrows 10:29 a. m.; Lewisport 10:40 a. m.; McVeytown 11:07 a. m.; Newton Hamilton 11:29 a. m.; Huntingdon 12:00 p. m.; Tyrone 12:58 p. m.; Altoona 1:40 p. m., and stop at all regular stations between Harrisburg and Altoona. OTHER EXPRESS LEAVES PHILADELPHIA daily at 5:40 p. m., Harrisburg 10:40 p. m., stopping at Rockville, Marysville, Duncan, Newport, Millertown, Thompsonston, Port Royal, time at Mifflin, 12:15 p. m.; Altoona 2:40 a. m., and Pittsburgh, 6:50 a. m. MAIL TRAIN LEAVES PHILADELPHIA daily at 7:00 a. m., Harrisburg 11:00 a. m., stopping at all regular stations between Mifflin and Altoona reaches Altoona at 3:25 p. m., Pittsburgh 8:45 p. m. HUNTINGDON ACCOMMODATION LEAVES PHILADELPHIA daily at 11:10 a. m., Harrisburg at 5:00 p. m., Dunport 5:35 p. m., Newport 6:02 p. m., Millertown 6:12 p. m., New Port 6:25 p. m., Vanhook 6:32 p. m., Thompsonston 6:39 p. m., Mifflin 6:51 p. m., Lewisport 7:15 p. m., McVeytown 7:39 p. m., Newton Hamilton 7:59 p. m., Huntingdon 8:30 p. m. PACIFIC EXPRESS LEAVES PHILADELPHIA 11:20 p. m.; Harrisburg 3:10 a. m.; Dunport 3:39 a. m.; Newport 4:01 a. m.; Mifflin 4:42 a. m.; Lewisport 5:06 a. m.; McVeytown 5:30 a. m.; Mt. Union 5:58 a. m.; Huntingdon 6:29 a. m.; Petersburg 6:40 a. m.; Sprucebrook 6:54 a. m.; Tyrone 7:12 a. m.; Bell's Mills 7:32 a. m.; Altoona 8:19 a. m.; Pittsburg 1:00 p. m. Last Line leaves Philadelphia at 11:10 a. m.; Harrisburg 3:15 p. m.; Mifflin 4:37 p. m.; Lewisport 4:58 p. m.; Huntingdon 6:00 p. m.; Tyrone 6:40 p. m.; Altoona 7:20 p. m.; Pittsburg 11:40 p. m. East Line leaves, on Sundays, will stop at Dunport and Newport, when flagged. Mail Express, on Sundays, will stop at Harrisburg, when flagged. Johnston Express, on Sundays, will stop at Lockwood and Poorman's Spring, when flagged. Johnston Express will stop at Lockwood, when flagged. LEWISTOWN DIVISION. Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Mifflin 9:15 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 2:25 p. m.; for Sunbury at 7:15 a. m., 2:55 p. m. Trains arrive at Lewistown Junction from Mifflin at 9:10 a. m., 1:50 p. m., 4:30 p. m.; from Sunbury at 9:25 a. m., 4:10 p. m. TYKONO DIVISION. Trains leave Tyrone for Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 8:10 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Leave Tyrone for Curwensville and Clearfield at 8:50 a. m., 7:50 p. m. Trains leave Tyrone for Warriors Mark, Pennsylvania Furnace and Scotia at 9:20 a. m. and 4:20 p. m. Trains arrive at Tyrone from Bellefonte and Lock Haven at 9:05 a. m., and 4:35 p. m. Trains arrive at Tyrone from Curwensville and Clearfield at 9:58 a. m., and 5:56 p. m. Trains arrive at Tyrone from Scotia, Warriors Mark and Pennsylvania Furnace at 6:58 a. m., and 2:35 p. m. H. B. T. R. & BEDFORD DIVISION. Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Bridgeport and Cumberland at 8:45 a. m., and 6:45 p. m. Trains arrive at Huntingdon from Bedford, Bridgeport and Cumberland at 12:40 p. m., 5:55 p. m. Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. Arrangement of Passenger Trains. May 11th, 1884. For New York via Allentown, at 7:50 and 9:50 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. For New York via Philadelphia and "Bound Brook Route" 6:25, 7:50 a. m., and 1:45 p. m. For Philadelphia, 6:25, 7:50, 9:50 a. m., 1:45 and 4:00 p. m. For Reading at 5:20, 6:25, 7:50, 9:50 a. m., 1:45, 4:00 and 8:30 p. m. For Pottsville at 5:20, 7:50, 9:50 a. m., and 1:45 and 4:00 p. m., and via Schuylkill & Susquehanna Branch at 8:05 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. For Allentown at 5:20, 7:50, 9:50 a. m., 1:45 and 4:00 p. m. Way and Market for Lebanon, 4:00 a. m. Runs on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. SUNDAYS. For Allentown, Reading, and way stations 7:00 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. For Philadelphia at 7:00 a. m., and 4:00 p. m. Trains for Harrisburg leave as follows: Leave New York via Allentown at 9:00 a. m., 1:00 and 3:45 p. m. Leave New York via "Bound Brook Route" and Philadelphia 7:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:00 and 5:30 p. m., and 12:00 midnight, arriving at Harrisburg 1:50, 8:20, 9:25 p. m., and 1:10 and 9:40 a. m. Leave Philadelphia at 4:30, 9:50 a. m., 4:00, 5:50 and 7:45 p. m. Leave Pottsville at 6:00, 9:00 a. m., and 4:40 and 8:30 p. m. Leave Reading at 5:00, 7:30, 11:50 a. m., 1:27, 6:15, 7:50 and 10:25 p. m. Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Branch, 8:20 a. m., and 4:40 p. m. Leave Allentown at 6:00, 8:40 a. m., 12:15, 4:30 and 9:05 p. m. Way Market leaves Lebanon (Wednesdays and Saturdays only), 6:05 a. m. Leave New York via Allentown, at 5:30 p. m., Philadelphia at 6:30 a. m., and 7:45 p. m. Leave Reading at 9:00 a. m., and 10:25 p. m. Leave Allentown at 7:35 a. m., and 9:35 p. m. STEEL TON BRANCH. Leave HARRISBURG for Paxton, Lochiel, and Steelton daily, except Sunday, 5:55, 6:40, 9:35 a. m., 1:35 and 9:40 p. m.; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 5:45 p. m., and on Sunday only, 4:45 and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leave STEELTON daily, except Sunday, 6:10, 7:05, 10:00, 11:45 a. m., 2:15 and 10:45 p. m.; daily, except Saturday and Sunday, 6:10 p. m., and on Saturday only, 5:10 and 6:30 p. m. C. G. HANCOCK General Pass' and Ticket Agent. J. E. WOODRUM, General Manager.

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